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Constantinople, April 23.

THE differences between the Port and the Moscovites being come so far, that the Grand Signior hath caused great preparations to be made, in order to the beginning, as is believed, a War against them; and the Troops being, according to the orders they had received, assembled at their Rendezvous, the Janissaries, under the command of their Aga, marched from hence the 20 past; the next day the Grand Signior and the Grand Vizier, followed, and caused their Pavilions to be put up about a League from this City, where they have continued ever since, and the Troops repair thither daily. The 30 instant they will remove from thence, and march towards the Frontiers. The Polish Ambassador must follow the Grand Signior, for though he hath signed the Treaty, and undertaken to have it ratified within a time limited, yet they intend to keep him with them, till all the places in the *Ukraine* are according to that Treaty actually put into their hands. We have a new Caymacam, whom the foreign Ministers and Merchants have according to the usual custom been to compliment, and carry him Presents; but he, it seems, is not satisfied with what has heretofore been given to his Predecessors, and requires more, which they have been obliged to comply with. The Deputies of *Raguſa* are not only kept in close Prison, but likewise very hardly used there, being put into a common place, where thieves and such kind of criminals are guarded.

Moscow, May 7. The Ambassadors of *Poland* have at last made their publick entry into this City, which was attended with all the solemnity and magnificence imaginable, this Court being desirous to shew its greatness on this occasion; and this was the reason that the Ambassadors were so long delayed, till all things were ready for their reception. They have not yet had Audience of the Czar, nor entred upon any business; but in the mean time it is said, their chief business is to demand the restitution of *Smolensko*, a place of great importance on the Frontiers, which, it's thought, they will hardly obtain, unless the War that seems ready to break out with the Turks, forces them to seek the friendship of the Poles, and to need their assistance.

Naples, May 24. The Deputies of *Raguſa* have made fresh instances to our Viceroy, for a speedy Succor from hence, for that the danger they are in of being fallen upon by the Turks, encreases daily. Four Regiments which were raised in *Milan* for the service of *Sicily*, are reduced to two, and will be sent to *Catalonia*, whither the Armada that hath lay'n so long at *Palermo*, will sail very suddenly, with most of the Troops that are at present in *Sicily*. Our Viceroy has forbid the exportation of Corn under very severe penalties, fearing lest we our selves may come to have need thereof, though the prospect we have of a plentiful Harvest will probably take off the said Prohibition very suddenly.

Venice, June 11. We have fresh Letters from *Constantinople*, which say, that the War between the Turks and the Moscovites was ready to break out, for that the Czar having written a Letter to the Grand Signior, among other things tells him, that he was desirous enough of Peace, but that his affairs were not in that condition, as that to purchase it, he should restore *Czecheim*, which, it seems, the Turks insist upon; at which the Grand Signior was extreamly offended, and caused the said Letter to be torn in pieces before the Moscovian Envoy, and as an affront and indignity to him, commanded his Shooes to be taken off, and dismist him with very high words, and that the said Envoy was returned home without concluding any thing. The Grand Vizier had moderated the Sum demanded of the Republick of *Raguſa*, from 196000 Pieces of Eight, to 140000.

Tangier, May 25. The 19 instant arrived here Captain *Herbert* in the *Rupert*; and that evening passed by 18 Dutch Men of War under the command of the Sieur *Evertz*, bound for *Catalonia*.

Dantzicke, June 4. The Letters we receive from the Court of *Poland*, tell us of the displeasure the King is in against this City, on account of what happened to the Carmelite Friers, and that we must expect to see the effects of it; at *Cracow* the Students, upon the news they had of it, got together in a resolution to have fallen upon the Protestants that were in Town, but were prevented by the care and moderation of the Magistrates. The Moscovites we hear exclaim extreamly against the Peace which was formerly concluded, and is now ratified between the Crown of *Poland* and the Turks, because they had hoped the former would have engaged with them in the War against the Turks, which they apprehend they have now a design to pursue against them.

Vienna, June 12. The 10 instant arrived here a Courier, with Letters from the Duke *de Villa Hermosa*, Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, and this day another, with Letters from the Imperial Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, both giving, as we are told, an account of the resolutions that have been taken as well by the States General of the United Provinces, as by the said Duke *de Villa Hermosa* in relation to the Peace. The Emperor will be here to morrow, to be present in his Council to take a resolution in this weighty matter; for it seems the Dutch press his Imperial Majesty to join with them in the Peace. In the interim several Couriers were sent away last night to the Courts of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, King of *Denmark*, Dukes of *Lunenburg*, &c. The Emperor, as is said, desiring to know the minds of those Princes before he declares himself in this conjuncture. From *Hungary* we have advice, that General *Baragotski* had defeated a party of 90 Rebels, and had taken a man of quality and great consideration among them. That a Body of 5000 Turks had appeared near *Raab*, and that a repor